



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/649,857	08/28/2003	Craig A. Rosen	PZ005P1C3	7386
22195	7590	07/19/2005	EXAMINER	
HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT. 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD ROCKVILLE, MD 20850			MERTZ, PREMA MARIA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1646	
DATE MAILED: 07/19/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/649,857	ROSEN ET AL.
	Examiner Prema M. Mertz	Art Unit 1646

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) ____ is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) 1-24 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.

- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restriction

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - Groups 1-21. Claims 1-10, 14-15, 21, drawn to nucleic acids each encoding a secreted protein of amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, a vector, a host cell and a method of making the protein, classified in class 435, subclass 69.1.
 - Groups 22-43. Claims 11-12, 16, drawn to a secreted protein of amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, classified in class 530, subclass 350.
 - Groups 44-65. Claim 13, drawn to an antibody to a secreted protein of amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, classified in class 530, subclass 387.1.
 - Groups 66-87. Claim 17, drawn to a method of treatment by administering a secreted protein of amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, classified in class 514, subclass 2.
 - Groups 88-109. Claim 24, drawn to a method of treatment by administering a polynucleotide encoding a secreted protein of amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, classified in class 514, subclass 44.

Groups 110-131. Claim 18, drawn to a method of diagnosis using a polynucleotide encoding a secreted protein of amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, classified in class 435, subclass 6.

Groups 132-153. Claim 19, drawn to a method of diagnosis based on presence of a secreted protein of amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, classified in class 435, subclass 7.1.

Groups 154-175. Claim 20, drawn to a method of identifying a binding partner to a secreted protein of amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, classified in class 435, subclass 7.1.

Groups 176-197. Claim 22, drawn to a method of identifying an activity in a biological assay of a secreted protein of amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, class and subclass undeterminable.

Groups 198-219. Claim 23, drawn to a compound identified by a method of identifying an activity in a biological assay of a secreted protein of amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, class and subclass undeterminable.

Claims 1-24 embrace multiple patentably distinct embodiments encompassing the secreted proteins of amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52.

Applicant is required to select one polypeptide (one amino acid sequence) when a Group is selected. Once one polypeptide sequence is selected, all other sequences will be withdrawn from consideration.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions 1-21, 22-43 and 44-65, 198-218, are independent and distinct, each from the other, because they are products which possess characteristic differences in structure and function and each has an independent utility, that is distinct for each invention which cannot be exchanged. The nucleic acids of Groups I-21 can be used to make hybridization probes or can be used in gene therapy as well as in the production of the proteins of interest. The nucleic acid of Group I can only be used to produce the protein of Group 22 and cannot be used to produce the proteins of Groups 23-43. The proteins of Groups 22-43 can be used other than to make the antibodies of Groups 44-65, such as used as probes, or used therapeutically or diagnostically (e.g. in screening). Although the antibodies of Groups 44-65 can be used to obtain the nucleic acid of Groups I-21, they can also be used in diagnostics (e.g. as a probe in immunoassays, or in immunochromatography) or may be used therapeutically. The compound of Groups 198-219 can be used as antigen to generate antibodies.

Inventions I-21 and 22-43, are related as processes of making and products made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as

claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP. § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the polypeptides can be prepared by materially different processes, such as by chemical synthesis, or obtained from nature using various isolation and purification protocols.

Inventions 22-43 and 66-87, 154-175 are related as products and processes of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP. § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the products of inventions 22-43 can also be used as antigens in the generation of specific antibodies.

Inventions 44-65 and 132-153 are related as products and processes of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP. § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the products of inventions 4-65 can also be used in immunoaffinity chromatography.

Inventions I-21 and 88-109, 110-131, 176-197, are related as products and processes of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP. § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the product of inventions I-21 can also be used in production of the specific proteins of interest.

Inventions I-21, 66-87, 132-153, 154-175, are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together, or they have different modes of operation, or they have different functions, or they have different effects. (MPEP. § 806.04, MPEP. § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together.

Inventions 22-43, 88-109, 110-131 176-197, are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together, or they have different modes of operation, or they have different functions, or they have different effects. (MPEP. § 806.04, MPEP. § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together.

Inventions 44-65, 66-87, 88-109, 110-131, 154-175, 176-197, are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together, or they have different modes of operation, or they have different functions, or they have different effects. (MPEP. § 806.04, MPEP. § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together.

Inventions 198-219, 66-87, 88-109, 110-131, 132-153, 154-175, are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together, or they have different modes of operation, or they have different functions, or they have different effects. (MPEP. § 806.04, MPEP. § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together.

Inventions 66-197 are independent and distinct, each from the other, because the methods are practiced with materially different process steps for materially different purposes and each

method requires a non-coextensive search because of different starting materials, process steps and goals.

Having shown that these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their recognized divergent subject matter as defined by MPEP. § 808.02, the Examiner has *prima facie* shown a serious burden of search (see MPEP. § 803). Therefore, an initial requirement of restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

2. Applicant is advised that the response to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CAR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventor ship must be amended in compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventor ship must be accompanied by a diligently-filed petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(h).

3. The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. **Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier.**

Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined.

See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.**

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Advisory Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Prema Mertz whose telephone number is (571) 272-0876. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 7:00AM to 3:30PM (Eastern time).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anthony Caputa, can be reached on (571) 272-0829.

Art Unit: 1646

Official papers filed by fax should be directed to (571) 273-8300. Faxed draft or informal communications with the examiner should be directed to (571) 273-0876.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Prema Mertz
Prema Mertz Ph.D.
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1646
July 14, 2005